Charleston, from the united opposition of the South against him, will transfer all the strength he can command in favor of Alexander H. Stephens. He will have power enough in the Convention to control fae nomination of another, without being able to command it for himsein.

MORE CHICANERY.

Mr. Bright's inquiry into the reasons for the delay in the construction of the dome of the Capitol will develop that the contrastor for the ironwork sgreed to furnish two classes, at five and two eents per pound, respectively. Application was made to Mr. Meigs for an increase in prices, which he refused, as did his successor, Capt. Franklin. An order from the War Department raised the rate to seven cents per pound, making a difference of \$190,000 in the cost of the material.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The President having approved of the Post-Office bill, it is therefore a law, as amended previous to its passage. It appropriates \$4,296,000 for supplying the deficiency in the revenues, and defraying the expenses of the Department, for year ending June last; \$4,000,000 toward the support of the Department for the fiscal year ending with June next, and a further sum of \$2,400,000 in payment of the saisries of officers and clerks, transportation of the mails, wrapping-paper, bags, stamps, etc. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to commence 60 days after the expiration of the quarter in which the service was rendered, but in no case prior to the let of May, 1852, to the present date, shall be paid on all sums found to be due the contractors for carrying the mail. The interest shall be paid only to the contractors themselves in full of all damages by reason of failure or delay in payment. No interest is to be allowed on payments for the last quarter, ending with December last. A sum for this purpose is appropriated.

The Select Committee appointed by the Speaker of

purpose is appropriated.

The Select Committee appointed by the Speaker of the Heuse to inquire into and report on printing and binding reforms, is composed of Mesers. Grow, Quarles, Burnett, Walton, Florence, Hoard, and

Gurley.

Commencing with next week, there is to be a double daily train by the South-western route from Washington to New-Orleans, instead of one, as heretofore.

The National Convention of the Sons of Malta com-

The National Convention of the Sons of Maria commenced its session here to-day, the object being a thorough revision of the laws and ritual of the order.

The Senate yesterday, among other nominations, confirmed Philip Frank Thomas of Md. as Commissioner of Patents, and Jadge Rowles of Toun. as Treasurer of the United States.

XXXVITH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE... Washington, Feb. 15, 1860.

The CHAIR said (the reading of the ournal having occupied the morning hour) the first business was the special order, being the bill to prohibit the issue of bank notes of a certain denomination, in the District of Columbia.

Columbia.

Mr. MASON (Dem., Va.), from the Harper's Ferry Committee, reported a resolution that the President of the Senate issue warrants for the arrest of Messrs. Sanborn, John Brown, jr., and Redpath, who had refused to pay the summons of the Committee to testify, and bring them before the Senate to asswer for con-Mr. HALE (Rep., N. H.) said he would vote against

it. He believed there was no power in the Senate to compel the attendance of these men.

The resolution was adopted, by Yeas 46; Nays 4.

Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Bing.

ham, Hale, Sumper, and Toombs.

Messrs. Seward and King both voted affirmatively.

Mr. TOOMBS (Dem., Ga.) made an explanation of his remarks of yesterday. He had not said that if the Fugitive Slave law was unconstitutional the action of Wisconsin was right. It did not depend on that. A State Court could not interfere with the decision of the Valted States Court having intridiction.

State Court could not interfere with the decision of the United States Court, having jurisdiction—

Mr. DOOLITTLE (Rep., Wis.) said he would argue the question at the proper time. He regarded it as an absurdity to say that the United States Court had jurisdiction if the law is unconstitutional.

Various reports, petitions, and bills of a private usture were presented.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Pa.) moved to take up the bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Persifer F. Smith. Agreed to. The bill proposed to plane Mrs. Smith on the pension roll at \$50 per month.

Mr. TOOMBS said he would oppose it, and its further consideration was then postponed.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, Mr. Davis's resolutions were made the special order for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. GKIMES, Mr. Davis's resolutions were made the special order for Monday next.

The CHAIR presented the resolutions of the municipal authorities of Georgetown, protesting against the passage of the bill to prohibit the circulation of paper money in the District of Columbia.

Mr. HUNTER (Dem., Va.) moved to postpone prior orders, and take up the Post-Office Deficiency bill.

The House having refused to concur in the amend-

ment of the Senate abolishing the franking privilege,
Mr. HUNTER moved the Senate recede from its
amendment. He was unwilling to attempt to force
legislation on the other House. The motion was agreed
to. Yess 42, Nays 11.
Mr. TOOMBS moved to reconsider. He was opposed

to the Senate receding. In the debate in the House a strong opinion was expressed adverse to the franking privilege, but they were opposed to legislation being incorporated with the Appropriation bill. Now, in this bill there was no general legislation. The amend-ment regulating the printing of blanks effected a radi-cal in existing laws. Therefore, he wished for a re-The motion to reconsider was lost, by yeas 14,

Mr. GWIN (Dem., Cal.) now asked the Senate to

Mr. GWIN (Dem., Cal.) now asked the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill to sholish the franking privilege. Agreed to.

The first amendment by the Cemmittee on Post-Offices and Post Roads was that the law abolishing the franking privilege should not apply to those to whom it was granted by name.

Mr. GWIN moved in amendment that during the session of Congress, and for thirty days before the meeting, and for thirty days after he adjournment, the President, Vice-President, heads of departments and members of Congress should be allowed to sand free mail matter not over two ounces in weight. Mr. Gwin said the object of the Committee was to abolish the franking privilege. If other legislation was necessary it could be done at another time. Gwin said the object of the Committee was to aboust the franking privilege. If other legislation was neces-sary it could be done at another time. Mr. MASON opposed the amendment. Mr. DOOLITPLE wanted to relieve the Post-Office

Mr. DOOLITTLE wanted to relieve the Post-Office Department of the heavy burdens imposed upon it.

Mr. HAMILTON (Rep., Me.) moved to strike out all the bill except the few lines abolishing the franking privilege. He wanted to abolish the system in toto. He did it on the ground of personal convenience. He cid not advocate it as a measure of economy. He believed that if you asked for contracts with the franking privilege abolished, you could not get one mill reduction. The railroads and steamboat lines take every cent that can be got from the Government, and it made no difference whether they carried a tun of matter or a trunk load. The overiand mail route absorbed six hundred thousand dollars to carry on civilization. He denied that the embarrassment of the absorbed HK hundred thomsand domars to carry on civilization. He denied that the embarrassment of the Post-Office arose from the franking privilege.

Mr. CHANDLER said that the expense of the Post-Office Department was owing to the system of jobbing which prescribed.

which prevailed.

Mr. PUGH (Dem., Ohio) was in favor of striking out entirely the Federal Government which expends more than all the States. The enormous amount, if raised by direct taxation, would not be borne a moment. If the Government expended only ten millions we would never hear of an irrepressible conflict. It was merely a conflict for the spoil. Franking was merely the Government paying the postage of Members of Confidence. Mr. SIMMONS (Rep., R. I.) would stop printing

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., Miss.) thought it might be well

not to take the franking privilege from ex-President

Mr. WIGFALL (Dem., Texas) explained that the

bill, if not amended, effected this.

Mr. Hamlin's motion was carried.

Mr. MASON moved to add that "hereafter nothing pass free by mail." Carried.

Mr. POWELL (Dem., Ky.) moved to amend by providing that persons now entitled to the franking privilege be excused from prepayment, to take effect on

the 16th of April.

Mr. IVERSON (Dem., Ga.) opposed this.

Mr. CLAY (Dem., Ala.) wanted to get rid of letters of no consequence. He received notices of patent med cines, Abolition documents, &c..

Mr. BROWN (Dem., Miss.) was in favor of total

Mr. HAMLIN objected to the amendment of the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. POWELL withdrew his amendment, except as to the time for it to take effect, the 15th of April, which

was agreed to.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was rejected.

The question recurring on the amendment of the Committee, Mr. HAMLIN moved to strike out the pro-

Committee, Mr. HAMLIN moved to strike out the provise in relation to whom the privilege is granted.

Mr. BENJAMIN (Dem., La.) said that Mrs. Polk was given the privilege as a compliment.

Mr. HAMLIN proposed to withdraw his motion
also was the only person named.

Mr. CAME ON thought they had better strike a

The amendment was then rejected.

Mr. POWELL moved to amond the substitute of the formittee, so that the law take effect on the 15th of tril. Agreed to.

The substitute of the Post Office was then agreed to.

Mr. MASON moved to add that "hereafter nothing the past free in the resilts."

pass free in the mails."
Mr. CAMERON moved, a. an amendment, "ex

"cept newspaper exchanges."
Mr. SEWARD (Rep. N. Y.) suggested to exempt newspapers, as is now done by law.
Mr. CAMERON agreed to this.
Mr. CLAY thought it would only aid to and creased circulation to The New York Tribers.

Mr. CRITTENDEN (S. Am., Ky.) moved to adopting Lost.

ourn. Lost.

Mr. MASON withdrew his amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) moved as a new section "that publishers of newspapers be allowed to "print on the same the date of subscription." Re-

The bill was then read a third time and passed, only two voting against it, Messrs. Hemphill and Wilkinson, and 54 in favor of it.

Mr. BROWN offered a resolution that a Committee

be appointed on the inauguration of the Washington Statue. Objected to. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ADAMS (S. Am., Ky.) presented the petition of the Delegate from Jefferson, and the memorial of the Provisional Government of that Territory, asking that he be recognized as such. Also, a memorial authorizing the inhabitants thereof to call a Convention and orm a Constitution preliminary to admission into the Calon. Referred to the Committee on Territories. There was a call of the House preliminary to taking

vote for Printer.
Mr. WILSON (Rep., Ind.) moved to postpone the

Mr. BOCOCK (Ad. Dem., Va.) had heard several gentlemen say that an election was to take place to-day. He wished to know whether that agreement was only on one side? Mr SHERMAN (Rep., O.) and Mr. BARKSDALE (Ad. Dem., Miss.) severally saidthat it was the general

mderstanding.

Mr. Wilson's motion was disagreed to.

The House then

Mesers. Etheridge and Gilmer voted for Gales and

Etheridge alone cast a vote for Gales & Seaton. If this had been thrown for Mr. Defrees, he would have been elected; if for Mr. Glossbrenner, it would have made a tie.

JOHN COCHRANE (Dem., N. Y.) suggested a

postporement.

Mr. HILL (8. Am , Ga.), not hearing of any absentees likely to arrive, urged that there be one more

when the country we arrive, anged that there we have vote to-day.

Mr. STANTON (Rep., Ohio) remarked that he had paired off with Mr. Scott (Dem., Cal.) He now terminated that arrangement, and would vote for Defrees, having assurances that the prices of the printing would be go 1 duced that there could hereafter be no plunder.

Another wite was taken.

Before the result was announced, Mr. BONHAM (Dem., S. C.) changed have yote for some South Carolinguis.

Mr. HOUSTON (Dem., Ala.) wanted to know what nd of man he was, and perhaps he might vote for

Mr. BONHAM would explain if he were in order. he Republicans should "announce the vote." Mr. PRYOR (Dem., Va.) changed from Mr. Gloss

Mr. HAMILTON (Dem., Texas) wanted to change Mr. GARNETT (Dem., Va.) objected, and demanded

Renewed cries from the Republicans, "Announce The SPEAKER said Mr. Hamilton had a right to

hange his vote.

Mr. GARNETT appealed from the decision.

The SPEAKER directed the name of Mr. Hamilton

Mr. HOUSTON wanted to ask a question, but was nterrupted by the Republicans with cries of "Order." Amid the confusion, Mr. JACKSON, who had nring the voting absented himself, hurriedly entered. Much joy was evinced on the Democratic side. Mr. JACKSON (Dem., Ga.) voted for Mr. Glose-

Messre. BONHAM and PRYOR returned to that entleman's support. Mr. KEITT (Dem., S. C.) now called for the an-

Territories.

Mr. WALDRON (Rep., Mich.) offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, to aquire into the expediency of action to prevent the

importation of adulterated tea.

Mr. BUFFINGTON (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill for the improvement of Taunton River, and a resolun instructing the Committee on Military inquire into the expediency of regulating by a law the term of study of cadets at the Military Academy.

Mr. FENTON (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill for the

Mr. FENTON (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill for the settlement of the claims of officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army, and the widews and children of those who died in the service; also, a Pacific Railroad bill. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BRIGGS (S. Am., N. Y.) introduced a bill for the establishment of a Branch Mint in New-York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. REYNOLDS (A. L., N. Y.) introduced a bill for the interconnect of the Hudson River near Albany.

the improvement of the Hudson River, near Albany, and a bid for the erection in that city of a Post-Office,

and a bill for the erection in that city of a Post-Office, Custom-House and Court-House.

Mr. DUELL (Rep., N. Y.) offered the following:
Resolved, That the Post-master-General be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate to the House at the estilest practices be period, copies of any and all regulations of the Post-Office Dep. riment, or instructions fasued to Postmasters, authorizing them to open and destroy letters and newspapers supposed to contain incendiary matter; together with copies of all correspondence between the Department and the authorities of any State, or between the Department and the authorities of any State, or between the Department and the partment has the authorities of any State have enacted laws requiring Postmasters to open and burn such letters, newspapers or other documents as may be in their opinion incendiary, and what States have enacted such laws.

Mr. BURNETT objected, and, on motion of Mr. Duell, the resolution was referred to the Post-Office Committee.

Committee.
Mr. GILMER (Am., N. C.) gave notice, under the

rule, that he would hereafter introduce a bill to do yould instice to all the States. JOHN COCHRANE (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a JOHN COCHRANE (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a bill to amend the passenger laws for the better pro-tection and security of female passengers; a bill to establish the collection districts of the United States, and to designate the ports of entry and delivery for the same, and regulating the appointment and compen-sation of efficers of the customs; also, a bill for the simplification and codification of the revenue laws,

and for other purposes.

Mr. GROW (Rep., Pa.,) introduced a bill to prevent Mr. GROW (Rep., Pa.,) introduced a bill to prevent
the sale of the public lands except to acrual settlers,
until ten years after their survey; s bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union; and a Homestead bill.
Mr. FLORENCE (Dem., Pa.) introduced a French
Spotiation bill, and a bill granting pensions to
soldiers of the war of 1812.
Mr. FLORENCE also introduced a bill, equalizing
the Army, Navy, and Marine Pensions, and a bill fixing and repulating the duties on imports.
Mr. CAMPBELL (Rep., Pa.) presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in favor of a
Protective Tariff.

Protective Tariff.

Mr. MOOREHEAD (Rep., Pa.) introduced a reso-ution for the improvement of the navigation of the

Obio River. Mr. MORRIS 'Rep., Pa.) introduced an Interna-

ional Copyright bill.

Mr. PRYOR offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence between our and the British Government touching the occupation of San Juan Island. Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire what measures should be adopted with a view of procuring reduction of duties by foreign Governments on tobacco. The above

were appropriately referred.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE presented the petition of William Jay Haskett and eighteen others of the Seventh Ward of New-York, asking for the freedom of the public lands. Adjourned.

Mysterious Affair.

SCHASTON, Pa., Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

A box containing one leg and the two feet of a human body was found in a ravine near the Scranton Depot this evening, and taken in charge by the Coroner, who will hold an inquest.

Brownsville News. NEW-ORLEASS, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The Delta's correspondent at Brownsville, writes that the Texas Commissioners are fully convinced that the authorities and principal citizens of Matamoras are in league with the outlaw Cortina. The Commissioners have reported to the Governor that war exists.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT.

ANNEXATION OF SAVOY TO FRANCE.

Defeat of the English Ministry. THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

NON-INTERVENTION AGREED UPON.

THE DISCONTENT IN HUNGARY.

St. John's, N. F., Wadnesday, Feb. 15, 1860. The steamship Prince Albert, Capt. Prowse, from Galway on the 4th inst., arrived at this port this fore-She has experienced heavy weather. She has 20 saloon and 360 other passengers for New-York, for which port she leaves this evening.

The steamship New-York, from New-York for Bremen, arrived at Southampton on the 2d.

The steamship Vigo, from New-York, arrived a Queer stown on the 3d. The news is meager, and without special import-

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord John Russell had announced in Parliamen that the Government could not produce the correspondence relative to the rumored annexation of Saxony to France, but he said that Count Walewski had assured Lord Cowley that the Emperor had no intention of pro

posing the annexation.

The British Government sent a dispatch expressing The British Government sent a dispatch expressing satisfaction at this assurance.

On the question of appointing a Committee to investigate the miscellareous expenditures of the country, the ministry were defeated by 28 majority.

Wm. Cowper will be minister of Public Works vice Fitzroy, decessed.

The Hanover cotton Mills at Manchester had been handed involving a loss of \$30,000.

burned; involving a loss of \$30,000,

FRANCE. The French news is confined to the question of the The Prench news is commed to the question of the annexation of Savoy.

The Patrie denounces the efforts of Sardinia to pre vent the Savoyards from expressing their desire for an

nexation.

The Bourse was improving. The rentes closed on

The London Post prominently announces that England and France are allied on the Italian question, and fully determined that no intervention shall be committed. It was rumored that the two governments were de

termined to recognize annexation to Sardinia only true solution of the Central Italy question.

AUSTRIA.

There was increasing discontent in Hungary, and matters were daily growing more serious.

LATEST—By Magn. tic Telegraph to Galway.
LONDON. Feb. 4, 1860. The London Times (City Article) says the funds

opened on Friday with great steadiness, and an improvement of an eighth, which was well maintained throughout the day.

Mr. Hutt, member for Gateshead, has accepted the Vice-Presidency of the Board of Trade, vacated by

Mr. Cowper.

The London Post says the treaties of Villafranca and Zurich are virtually annulled. The Western Powers have commanded that no armed intervention shall take place in Italy unless it is previously sanctioned by the unanimous approval of all the great European powers. Practically such a condition is tantamount to absolute non-intervention.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market was firm, though quiet.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MAIRKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. report Flour dull but steady at 23/327/for American. Wheat steady, and with a rather better tone; Red, 9/6329/2; White, 9/9311/5. Corn firm; Yellow, 31/3330/6.
LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya, & Co., Richardson, Spence, & Co., and others, report Beef beavy, and buyers demand a reduction. Pork steady; sales of New Aburgers at 38/6. Bacon firm, and 1/higher; market bare of Middles, and Cumberland brought 49/3247. Lard quiet at 57/358/6. Tallow alightly higher, with a good demand; Butchert, 59/3259/6.

EVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' Cir-LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers Circular reports Ashes quiet at 28 62029 for Pots, and 30 for Pearis. Sugar dull, and 6d.201 lower for refining sorts. Coffee steady. Rice firm for soft grains, but heavy for Bengal. Tes evry firm, but quiet. Bark steady: Philadelphis. 8/6299/8; Baltimore. 8/2. Cod Oil, 235. Linased Oil quiet. Rosin firm at 4/524/6 for common. Spirits Turpentine firm at 26/5.

LONDON MARKETS.—[Baring's Circular not received.]

beived.]
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Money market was

lightly more stringent, and the demand was very setive.
Consols closed on Tuesday at 94 204 for money and account.
American securities were slow of sale, but prices were unal ered.
HAVRE MARKET.—[The usual weekly circular of the

American Convention.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The American "Balance of Power" party met in Convention at Binghamton this morning at 10 o'clock, and organized by the appointment of C. B. Freem in of Montgomery as Chairman, and H. M. Collier of Broome, and J. J. Mastell of Schenectady, as Secretary of the Compiler of Schenectady as Secretary of Compilers were appointed: taries. The following Committees were appointed:
On State Organization, J. L. Smith of Brooklyn,
Anson Spencer of Tompkins, J. J. Mastell of Schenectady, Sturges Cary of Broome, and Whipple Clark
of Madison.

of Madison.
On National Organization, Erastus Brooks of New York, Irs L. Little of Cortland, W. W. Engle of Steuben, George L. Ames of Saratoga, and J. C. Rob on the Address, &c., Mesers. R. Graves of Brook

lyn, J. C. King of Tompkins, Harlo Hakes of Steuben, Dr. Rowland of Kings, and D. A. Fonda of Mont

gomery.

Among the most prominent men are Erastus Brooks of New York, C. B. Freeman, and Anson Spence.

BISCHAMTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15—p. m.

The American Convention adjourned this evening. Beyond the names of the Committeemen, we have been unable to learn anything of the proceedings, the Convention sitting with closed doors. It is understood that nearly every County in the State was represented, and that the Americans, in conjunction with the Native Union party, have appointed Delegates to the Washington Convention.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Віменамтом, Feb. 15, 1860. Our usually quiet village has been honored by the arrival at the principal hotels within the last few hours of some dozen or so of strangers from different quarof some dozen or so of strangers from different quarters, delegates, it is understood, to a secret meeting, called by a self constituted Committee, consisting of Erastus Brooke, J. T. Headley, and a few others. The object of the meeting, as set forth in a secret circular, is to "reorganize" the American party in the State, "in conjunction with the National Union movement." In other words, to dismiss the American party, so far as these gentlemen can do it, and carry all they can into the "National movement." Precisely what sort of a movement this is no clear definition is vouch-safed; whether escapement, back-action, over-shot, or what.

eafed; whether escapement, back-action, over-shot, or what.

In conversation with some of the leading gentlemen who have arrived, I learn that their own views are not very clear; except that something must be done to resist the strong current that has carried and is now carrying so many American voters into the Republican ranks. How to accomplish this is, so far as I can ascertain, preity much the sole object of the meeting. That some have come to the meeting who will not be transferred to the Democratic party, I am entirely certain. It is scarcely disguised that to this consummation the leaders of this movement to dismiss the American party in New-York design things shall come at last. To seduce as many as possible into the scheme is the only matter to be consulted over.

Judging from present indications, the meeting will be neither potent in numbers nor strong in the character of the delegates. Should leisure and opportunity serve, I may give you an account of the proceedings. O. F.

Fire in Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norrolk, Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1860.

A destructive fire has occurred at Elizabeth City, N.
C. Forty houses were burned, involving great loss to
Mesers. Galkins, Cobb. Poole, Wheeler, and others.
Many families are without shelter or means of support.
The insurance is but partial. The fire was the work
of an incendiary, and great excitement has been caused
by it.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... Feb. 15, 1860.

A petition was presented asking for repeal of the law increasing the Compensation of Judges of the Sapreme Court and the Court of Appeals.

Also, to strike out the ten per cent clause in the law relating to the State Inebriate Asylum and Exciss Money.

Mr. McLEODIMURPHY presented a petition from Richard M. Hoe and several hundred citizens of New-York in favor of comity among the several States, and asking that Southerners traveling with their slave servants may be permitted to hold them in the State of New-York for nine months.

Also, on the bill in relation to junction-gates and the Croton Reservoir in New-York.

Mr. ROTCH introduced & oill for the release of the mortgage for \$35,000 held by the State against the State Aricultural College.

The Judges of Committee reported in favor of the bill of J. McLeon Murphy relative to District Courts in New-York.

A like report was mode on the bill for the purchase

in New-York.

A like report was made on the bill for the purchase and sale of the New-York and Eric Railroad.

Mr. LAPHAM introduced a bill authorizing an adjustment of the claim of the Croicu Water Board for water used in Sing Sing prison.

Mr. ROTCH introduced a bill to regulate the sale of

poisons, the principal section of which provides that ne person shall sell or give the following poisonous sub person shall sell or give the following poisonous substances without the written order or prescription of a regularly-educated physician, whose name and residence shall be attached thereto, except in wholesale quantities: Prossic acid, aconite and its various preparations, atrophia and its salts, cantharides, Croton oil, daturis and its salts, delpheria and its esits, digitales and its preparations, ergot and its preparations, verstria and its salts, cannabis indica and its preparations—under a penalty of \$100.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Homeopathic College was passed.

Also, the bill authorizing the Supervisors of Westchester County to purchase the Pelham Bridge.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The Hon. B. B. Johnson, elected from the 1st District, Delaware appeared and took his seat, in the place of D. D. Shaw, deceased, and on motion of Mr. Brighem his name was added to the Judiciary Com-

mittee.
The Pro-rata bill was taken up as the special order. A warm debate ensued on the question of applying the rule to canal forwarders as well as to railroad companies.
The SPEAKER took the floor, and addressed the

The SPEAKER took the floor, and addressed the House as follows:

Sir, I have learned this morning from four or five sources that this House is to be influenced on this question by a disbursement of money to the members. I have received the information from such a source that its accuracy is undoubted. I repeat it, Sir, for I desire to be understood that money is to be used by the opponents of this pro-rata measure to influence the action of members upon this floor in regard to it. I have learned that a letter was exhibited in Wall street, written by a member on this floor, saying that if this measten by a member on this floor, saying that if this mea ure is to be defeated, \$100,000 must be sent to defeat of my voice, and knows whether the charge is true or false. Sir, I speak what I do know, when I say that

of my voice, and knows whether the charge is true or false. Sir, I speak what I do know, when I say that money is to be used by the opponents of this bill, to defeat it in the Houre.

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply to an insinuation of the Speaker, asked how he dared, with such knowledge in his possession, to continue this debate until he had moved for a Committee of Investigation? If his information were so reliable as he had asserted, how dared he withhold the full facts and indulge only in insinuations? If it were not reliable, how dared he make the insinuation at all? Was it a trick to influence the action of the House on the bill? If so it was most unworthy. Yet if not true, why should it have been used to stay then the current of debate on anamendment to the bill. It was the duty of the Speaker to show the facts, before he attempts to influence the House by such an imputation. He scorned it. Yet, not for himself—for he defied any man even to insimuse improper motives against him—but on the part of every member of the House. He, too, had heard of the Clinton League—of a combination of foreigners who had raised and actually expended money to push forward this pet scheme. But he scorned to make any use of the knowledge for an unworthy purpose on that floor.

The SPEAKER offered in explanation that he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct charge, but only stated what he had not made a direct char

After further debate, Mr. MERRITT moved to report progress, with the view of asking a Cor of Investigation

of Investigation.

The motion prevailed, and, when the Committee rise, Mr. JAQUES moved that a Committee of Five be appointed to investigate the charges made by the

Speaker.

Mr. SEARLES moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion lost.

After a very warm debate on raising a Committee of investigation, Mr. McCALLICOTT moved a preamble to the resolution, setting forth as the reason for the resolution the charges made by the Speaker. This was opposed by the Speaker and others, and lost.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the House adjourned till seven p. m.

EVENING SESSION. inclosing a letter from the Governor of Ohio and the resolutions of the Legislature of that State in repouse

resolutions of the Legislature of that State in repense to the invitation to visit Albany.

The Pro-Rats bill was then taken up. The proposition eliciting most debate was the amendment making the bill applicable to Canals as well as Railroads. The orposition to this measure came from the friends of the bill. Mr. MILLER, the SPEAKER, and Mr. FLAG-LER taking ground against it on the plea that pro-rata could not be applied to Canals; that no complaint or discrimination had been made against Canals, and that Canal forwarders had never discriminated against citizens of the State, and therefore it was needless to apply the provisions of the bill to them.

Mesers. ROBINSON, MILLIKEN and JAQUES spoke in favor of the proposition, holding that it was

Messrs. ROBINSON, MILLIKEN and JAQUES spoke in favor of the proposition, holding that it was no sound argument against extending the provisions of the bill to canals to say that canal forwarders had never discriminated against citizens of the State, but holding also that canals do discriminate as well as Railroad Companies. Messrs. Robinson and Jaques made able arguments against the principle of the bill as unsound, impracticable, and calculated to destroy the commerce of the State.

The amendment to extend the provisions of the bill to canals was lost. Yeas 37, Nays 38.

Mr. MILLINGTON then proposed to strike out the enacting clause, in order to speak at length in favor of the bill, and also in favor of the reimposition of tolls on railroads.

sll goods. The recent movement in Provisions is generally considered premature, and likely to induce Oregon traders to kill their stock too freely. on railroads.

After further debate, the Committee rose and re-

ported progress.

Mr. FLAGLER attempted to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, but before taking the question the House adjourned.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The nominations of Mr. Van Valkenburg for HarborMaster and Mr. Lounsbury for Port-Warden were confirmed by the Senate to-day, after a two-houre' session.

The Senate stood 18 to 12 on the confirmation of Mr.
Van Valkenburg. Messrs. Bell, Sessions, and Fiero,
who last week voted against his confirmation, voted in
favor of it this week. Mr. Van Valkenburg was fully
indorsed by the Republican members of the Assembly. indorsed by the Republican members of the Assembly and all the local Republican officeholders in Albany which is the city of his residence. The Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.
The Legislature has had under consideration to-day, the measures proposed by the Committee in relation to the free colored population.
The House passed nearly unanimously amendments

The House passed nearly unanimously amendments to any existing acts by which a contribution, amount-ing to \$5,000 per annum, to the Colonization Society, s windrawn.

It has been snowing here all day, with slight inter-nissions. The weather is mild this evening, with

Failure in Boston.

Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

Elder, Sylvester & Vase, dealers in boots and shoes at No. 25 Pearl street in this city, have failed. The amount of their liabilities has not been stated, but it is well known that they have been doing a large business for some time past.

Mr. James Clark, an aged and retired merchant, while in the Hall of Representatives yesterday, listening to the debate on the proposed Betterment law, in which he felt much interest, suddenly fell and expired of spoplexy. The House at once adjourned.

New-London Railroad. NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The annual meeting of the New-London Railread
Company took place this morning. The old board was
unanimously redicated. The affairs of the road are
represented as sencouraging. The receipts for the year
amounted to \$107,837, against expense of \$92,128. A
vote of thanks was passed to the officers, when the
meeting adjourned.

Democratic State Convention.

umph in April.

the following result:

The Convention then adjourned to 2 o'cles

AFTERNOON SENSION.

A letter from Gov. Seymour was read, declining the nomination, and favoring the old ticket; but the Convention paid no regard to it, and nominated him by acclamation, after taking an informal ballot, which was all one way. Four hundred and thirty votes were cast. The enthusians was of the widdest character.

cast. The enthusiasm was of the wildest character, and a motion was passed to insist on him nomination. The ticket was completed as follows:

For Livet. Gov. ... Janes E. English of New-Hoten. For Sec. of State. Nathaniel B. Strueben of Notice. For Treasurer... ... Co. Tromas H. C. Kindsbury of Franklin. For Controller... Horach Tatlon of Vernon.

The Convention resolved itself into District Conventions to nominate Delegates to Charleston. They reassembled in general Convention at 5½ o'clock p. m. and elected the following gentlemen Delegates of the convention of the conv

large:
First Congressional District—Gen. Jaz. Pratt of Rocky Hill;
Second—Samuel Arnold of Haddam; Third—Andrew C. Lippitt of New-London; Fourth—William D. Bishoy of Bridgenort.

The California Overland Mail.

MELOY'S STATION, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The Overland Mail coach, with San Francisco dates to Jan. 23, passed this station at 11; o'clock, yesterday (Tuesday) morning, but in consequence of a severe storm of rain the transmission of the news has been delayed until now.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Right Rev. Bishop Hill had preached his first sermon in Victoria District Chursh. He proposes establishing a first-class collegiate school.

There is no mining news of interest.

The amount of revenue collected in British Columbia, during the past year, was \$300,000.

bia, during the past year, was \$300,000.

COMMERCIAL.

The cargo of coffee per Ivich and Offo will unsettle the market for the present. Since the departure of the last mailkhere is a further advance in Pork, Clear quoting at \$17.75 \$\psi\$ bbl., and \$9.50 for halves, and Mess at \$15.50. The trade are not buying and speculators are holding off. A spell of bad weather would cause a reaction. Raw Sugars are firmer; Refined quotes at 12 \$\pi\$ 13c. for circle and crushed. The trade buy all the refinery will sell at 17\$\hat{z}_c\$.

There is a moderate demand from the country for all goods. The recent movement in Provisions is gen-

Later from Mexico.

The Steamer Plymouth Bock.

Augusta, Ga., Races.

Augusta, Monday, Feb. 13, 1860.
The first race here to-day was won by Congaree in two straight heats. Of the second race, Rosa Bonhear

Marine Disaster.

Norvolk, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860,
The brig Rebecca and Francis, from New-York, is ashore near York River, and is going to pieces.
A large number of men from the Merrimac were paid to-day. Four hundred of them left in the steamers. Yorktown, for New-York, and R. Spaulding, for Heston.

THE STATE-STREET MURDER.

Coroner Jackman, on Wednesday morning, con-cluded the investigation of the murder of William S. Tuers, who was found dead in State street on Friday

night last. A pramber of witnesses were examined as to the character of Mrs. McClester, who was arrested

on the suspic ion that she was the female who was seen

in compan', with the deceased a few moments previous to his de',th. It was shown that she bore a questiona-

ble chr.racter, but nothing was elicited to prove that she was away from her home in East Twenty eighth

street on the night of the homicide. No new light

whatever was thrown upon the matter, and the murder

ERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY-NO CLUE TO THE MURDERER.

Henry C. Deming.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860. The Den cratic State Convention assembled in this city to-day. It is the largest and most enthusiast

o'clock, the Jury retired, and after being out a few minutes, returned with the following verdict: State Convention ever held in Connecticut.

Gen. Phelps of Co. ebrooke was chosen President. He remarked, on taking the chair, that he had never

"We find that the deceased, Wm. S. Tuers, came to his death from compression of the brain, the result of vicience at the hands of some person or persons to the Jury unknown, between II and II o'clock on the might of Feb. 10" seen so universal and deternined a feeling among the Democracy of Connecticut as 20w to achieve a tri-An informal ballot for Governor was taken, with

Upon the rendition of this verdict, the Coroner at once discharged Mrs McClester, whereupon that lady fell to the floor in a fit. After being restored to con circaness, she was placed in a carriage and conveyed home. The foreman of the Jury stated that he had known deceased for a long time, and that his character was beyond reproach.

emains as great a mystery as at first. About 125

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Boar of Education held a stated meeting last evening, Presia and those of the Executive Committees, were read and those of the following exmittees, were read and the Executive Committee on tract from the minutes of the

mittees, were read and a. Executive Committee on tract from the minutes of the Free Academy is interesting.

To the Free Academy is interesting.

To the Executive Committee of the Market Academy.

Gentlemen: We the undersigned, having by an elected enexamine the building known as the Free Academ.

Lealington avenue, corner of Twenty-third street. Lealington avenue, corner of Twenty-third street. Lealington avenue, which we working plans from which the building was erected. In the committee one work was emission, we find certain defects in the construction, which we emission which we entire the rectified by posting up from or wood calcum, and girders running longitudinally to basement, first, seed oud, sed third stories, to support the floor beams by the woold size the weight of the columns that ampport the road. We would also the third the stories, to support the floor beams to the raised leady screws, and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity with furnace pipes and the timbers that are in close proximity.

Tours respectfully.

GRIFFITH Th OMAS,

port.

By Counties—Col. A. G. Herzard, Hartford County: Mahion
R. West, Tolland County: E. A. Russell, Middlessex; Colin M.
Ingersoll, New-Haven; William M. Converse, New-Lendon;
Ruffus L. Baker, Windham; George W. Feet, Litchfield; F. G.
Calhoun, Fairfield.

The Convention adjourned till 7½ o'clock p. m.

The Committee on Resolutions will not report till the evening session.

A national salute was fired over Gov. Seymour's Eleven out of the twelve Delegates to Charleston

rom other Wards.

Mr. Fairman, as a disposition of the question of

After some further discussion, the resolution was dopted—21 to 6.

The Nineteenth Ward acked for \$41,225 for building and heating a new school house in Seventy nint street, near Third avenue. Referred to the Binane

ly wrecked near Cape Mendocino, had been sold for \$900.

A letter had been received in San Francisco from the ballconist, Henry Wise, proposing an aerial trip from that city to New-York, across the great Plaina.

A fire occurred at San Francisco on the morning of the 23d of January in Montgomery street, between Bush and Sutter streets, consuming five wocden buildings valued at \$20,000, and considerably damaging the new Music Hall.

The U. S. steamship Sag'naw returned to San Francisco on the 22d of January, from a four days trial trip, baving encountered very heavy seas and sterms. She behaved admirably, and her Commander, Schenck, expressed himself perfectly satisfied with her movements.

ing as follows:

"And that the said Committee be instructed to exert their express to secure, in any act that may be passed, explicit satisfying to cause the reading of a portion of the Bible at the daily opening of each school under the jarsacietion of 6508 Bosza."

"Mr. Byrana moved to lay the whole subject on the table Politics, as usual, seemed to engross the attention of

Politics, as usual, seemed to engross the attention of the people of Oregon.

The Democrat mentions rumors of a prospective coa-lition between the Republicans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats to elect Col. E. D. Baker of California United States Senator in May next. Col. Baker was to leave San Francisco, to take up his future residence in Oregon, by the next steamer, which gives a color to the rimor. Mr. BYRNE moved to lay on the table. Lost, 9 to 21.

Mr. Warren moved the previous question. Car

ment was then adopted, 21 to 9.

ment was then adopted, 21 to 9.

The Parsideer constituted the Committee called for by the resolution as follows: Messrs. Fairman, Farry.

Waterbury, Green, and Eager.

The Board was then left without a queram.

caused by the sudden stopping of the Plymouth Rock opposite Hunter's Point, when on her way to Stonington, on Tuesday evening, was occasioned by the ad-justment of her valves, whish were new, and hed got a little out of order. She stopped about two hours. and then proceeded eafely on her trip, her mails arriv-ing in Providence, R. I., on Wednesday morning at o'clock.

FOR BURDOPE. The Cunard Mail steamer Asia, Capt. Lowe, left and \$460 388 in specie. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ROBERT LOWS.

Congleton, arrived yesterday morning from the Mi erranean. She left Genoa, Dec. 20; Naples, Dec. 25; Messina, Jan. 1; Malaga, Jan. 13; and Gibrahar, Jan. 15. Experienced head winds most of the passage -It is said that Sayers has been on a frolic eve raino

Broome, and another well-known pagilist whom he had previously defeated in the Ring. Wisher he is going through these performances with the betting, which was working unprofite bly in his favor, or whether he thinks he has an easy job before Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.
No accident has happened to the steamer Plymouth
Rock. She was anchored off Hunter's Point for a short
time last evening to enable the engineer to examine
the "shut off." Her passengers came through to this him, and can afford to be careless, we don' | know.

Canada.

Pides, 50 Sie. P. B. Tall we Torte. P. B. Petts, 51 35 Sie. P. B. Tall we Torte. P. B. Petts, 51 35 Sie. P. B. Tall we Torte. P. B. Petts, 51 35 Sie. P. B. Tall we Torte. P. B. Petts, 51 35 Sie. P. B. Tall we Torte. P. B. Petts, 51 35 Sie. P. Second quality include a nething but the best, large, fat, stall-fed O ren.

Second quality include a the best grass-fed Oxon, the best stall-fed Cows, and the best three year old Steers. Ordinary coasists of Bulls, and the refr se of lote.

SERREY Extra V. Scare over the Eastern Railroad, 44 over the Botton and Low all, and 28 over the Fitchburg; 30 of those over the Fitchburg were from Albany.

REMEY were from Albany.

REMEY ARE.—Best sold the same as last week for corresponding qualities. The Western Cattle acid from sign to The, not same of the same as a second of the same as last week for corresponding qualities. The Western Cattle acid from sign to The, not

fines be thersuphly examined, to guard against Tours respectfully. GRIFFITH TOMAS, Architects.

On motion, the correspondence af resaid was ordered to be reported to the Board, without any recommendation, by the following vote:

YEAS—Mesers. Tathill Crosler. Stone. Valumen—4.

NAVE—Mesers. Treen, McCay, Stone—3.

Mr. Green moved that this Commita e recommend that girders be placed in the Free Ara demy, in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. First d, which motion was faid on the table by the following vote:

YEAS—Mesers. Tothill Crosler, Stone, Stone, Valumen—5.

NAYS—Mesers. Tothill Crosler, Stone, Stone, Valumen—5.

NAYS—Mesers. Tothill Crosler, Stone, Stone, Valumen—5.

The Local Board of the Twenty-first Wax. I renewed its application for \$2,000 for Calvar's hot-air furnaces, to be put into the new school building on Ten. nty-seventh street, making an argumen: in favor a frames, in which it was alleged that in the Creenwich-a venue School, which was bested with Calvar's furnaces, the could not be raised to 45 degrees at any hour of the time not to 40 degrees: Mins was amply corroborated by the testimony of Commission term from other Wards.

Mr. Fairman, as a disposition of the question) offered the following resolution:

storm of rain the transmission of the news has been delayed until now.

CALIFORNIA.

Judge McAllister of the United States Circuit Court, on the 20th of January, refused to dissolve the injunction in the New-Almeda Quicksilver Mine case. This renders it probable that the mine will remain closed until the United States Supreme Court settles the title. Much regret is expressed that this great source of wealth must so long remain unproductive.

The Republican State Convention to elect Delegates to the Chicago National Convention is called for the 22d of February.

The Anti-Lecompton State Central Committee adjourned without calling a State Convention to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention. There were indications that an attempt would be made to elect Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention by the Lecompton State Convention. Many leading Lecomptonites were manifesting Douglas proclivities, including the new Senator elect, Mr. Latham.

All that remained of the steamer Northerner recently wrecked near Cape Mendocino, had been sold for \$100. Mr. FARMAN, as a disposition of the question; ferred the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Warming and Ventilatia be instructed to cause a carfell and thorough examination is use in the various modes of warming and vertilation is use in the school buildings under the purisdiction of the Souri, and report fall information thereon; and sho, if prasticable, some coderal plan for improving the same in the school buildings now completed and introduction into such as may be built in future, and all action on pending propositions be deferred till such report because in the school buildings and the submitted.

street, near Third avenue. Referred to the Smanoe Committee.

Mr. GILDERSLEEVE (13th) presented a letter to the attention of the House from Miss Fowler, the Principal of Primary No. 21, requesting an examination of that building, as she thinks it uneafe.

The Committee on Repairs was authorized to institute an examination.

A motion was made to make the Anniversary of Washington's Birthday a holiday. Lost.

The special order of business, the consideration of and you have the special order for the first meeting in March.

The Board then took up the unfanished business bosh alown by the following extract from the minutes:

"Mr. Fans offered for adoption the fellowing gramble and resolutions:

resolutions:

Whereas, It is understood that a bill has been presented to the State Legislature now in section, altering-materially the organization of this Board, as well as the local Boards in this rity: therefore,

"Resolved, That a Committee of five hot appendenced to lock after special legislation on the subject of Public Education in the City of New York, without expense to this Board.

"Mr. FAIRMAR moved to amend the resolution aforesaidly adding as follows: The steamer Columbia arrived at San Francisco on the 22d ult., with Oregon dates to the 12th, Washing-ton Territory to the 13th, and British Columbia to the

15 to 16. ending the further consideration of the subject, the Source. crued.

Mr. BYRNE moved to lay on the table. Lost, 9 to 21.
Mr. FARLEY moved to adjourn. Lost, 7 to 23.
Mr. Fairman's amendment was then adopted, 21 to 9.
Mr. SHINE moved to amend by striking out all after he "resolved." Lost, 11 to 20.
Mr. GLOVER moved the following as a substitute:
Resolved. That a case be made to be submitted to the Justices of the Supreme Court, us to the constitutional right of the Legisture of this State to pass any law requiring the reading of a porion of the Bible, or any other religious book, at the opening of he Public Schools, or any of them.
Mr. BYRNE moved to lay the substitute on the table.

in Oregon, by the next steamer, which gives a color to the rumor.

A fire at Oregon City had destroyed buildings belonging to Mr. Harny, valued at \$20,000.

The Oregonian has a report that Lieut Mullin's command had completed nearly three hundred miles of the wagon-road between the Walls Walls and Fort Benton(on the Missouri River) They were snowed in about the 20th of November in Butter Roet Valley. There was great danger that all their stock would starve, and a portion of the party had started for Fort Benton, and another for Fort Owen.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Mr. BYENE moved to lay the substitute on the table.

The question was then taken on Mr. Glover's substitute. It was lost, 9 to 22.

Mr. Farr's resolution with Mr. Fairman's amends WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

There is but little news from Washington Territory.

A bill to remove the capital from Olympia to Van-Resolutions had unanimously passed both Houses of the Legislature indorsing Gen. Harney's action in the San Juan affair.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK.-The slaces

resterday afternoon for Liverpool, with 61 passanger The British screw steamer Robert Lowe, Ca

The Seratoga was at Vera Cruz.

Later from Mexico.

New-Orleans, Wedneday, Feb. 15, 1860.

The schooner Star has arrived here with Vera Cruz dates to the 10th inst.

Miramon left the City of Mexico on the 8th for Vera Cruz with 5,000 men, and his advance-guard was reported to be at National Bridge.

Vera Cruz had been declared in a state of siege.

The Saratoga was at Vera Cruz. Christmas. A few nights ago, while under the sinfluence of liquor, he quarreled with and fought. Harry Consecration of a Bishop.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ia., Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860,
The Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., was consecrated
Bishop for the North-West to-day.

A. COUPLE OF DESPERADOES,—A man describe the boston Recorder Bodford of Boyle, was taken before Recorder Bodford of Boyle, was taken before the City Hotel, oer Hudeon streets, doing about \$25 damage.

John Kano was also taken before the Record having knecked down, estamped upon and vis (Bibbeas, Both of the accused were sent viget) passion. James Gibbeas, Both of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused were sent viget; beginning the properties of the accused to the properties of the accused the accused to the accused to the accused the accused to the accused the accused to the accused to

Cambridge Cattle W inrhes.

Reforded for The N. Y. Tribut's and Grid. Reformed for The N. Y. Tribut's and Grid. Reformed for The N. Y. Tribut's and Grid. Reformed for the Manual for Stores consisting of Working Oger 1, Millin Cows. and one iwo, and three year olds.

For a consisting of Working Oger 1, Millin Cows. and one iwo, and three year olds.

For a consisting of Working Oger 1, Millin Cows. and one iwo and three year old. Stores of Stores Carria. Working Og. on. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$120 \$100. Og. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$120 \$100. Og. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$1000. Og. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$1000. Og. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$1000. Og. P. pair. 5000 \$10000 \$150; Cows and Calvas. \$1.400 \$100000 \$10000 \$100000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$10000 \$1000